

cost of \$13,601,000 and design cost of \$7,095,000 were previously authorized), a prospectus for which is attached to, and included in, this resolution.

Provided, That any design shall, to the maximum extent possible incorporate shared or collegial space, consistent with efficient court operations that will minimize the size and cost of the building to be constructed.

Provided further, That any design shall incorporate changes in the 1997 United States Courts Design Guide, including the implementation of a policy on shared courtrooms.

ADDITIONAL SITE AND DESIGN—UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE, AUSTIN, TX

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House of Representatives, That pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, additional appropriations are authorized for construction of a 229,483 gross square foot United States Courthouse including 65 parking spaces, located in Austin, Texas, at an additional site cost of \$3,000,000 and additional design cost of \$759,000 (site cost of \$9,000,000 and design cost of \$4,809,000 were previously authorized), a prospectus for which is attached to, and included in, this resolution.

Provided, That any design shall, to the maximum extent possible incorporate shared or collegial space, consistent with efficient court operations that will minimize the size and cost of the building to be constructed.

Provided further, That any design shall incorporate changes in the 1997 United States Courts Design Guide, including the implementation of a policy on shared courtrooms.

SITE—UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE, SAN ANTONIO, TX

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House of Representatives, That pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, appropriations are authorized for site acquisition for a 377,691 gross square foot United States Courthouse including 37 inside parking spaces, located in San Antonio, Texas, at a site acquisition cost of \$18,000,000, a prospectus for which is attached to, and included in, this resolution.

Provided, That any design shall, to the maximum extent possible incorporate shared or collegial space, consistent with efficient court operations that will minimize the size and cost of the building to be constructed.

Provided further, That any design shall incorporate changes in the 1997 United States Courts Design Guide, including the implementation of a policy on shared courtrooms.

ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION—UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE, RICHMOND, VA

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House of Representatives, That pursuant to 40 U.S.C. § 3307, additional appropriations of \$7,403,000 are authorized for construction of a 346,000 gross square foot United States Courthouse including 64 inside parking spaces, located in Richmond, Virginia, including additional design cost of \$516,000, additional management and inspection cost of \$295,000, and additional estimated construction cost of \$6,592,000, for an estimated total project cost of \$102,476,000 (site cost of \$13,054,000, design cost of \$5,490,000, construction cost of \$71,722,000, and management and inspection cost of \$4,807,000 were previously authorized), a prospectus for which is attached to, and included in, this resolution.

Provided, That any design shall, to the maximum extent possible incorporate shared or collegial space, consistent with efficient court operations that will minimize the size and cost of the building to be constructed.

Provided further, That any design shall incorporate changes in the 1997 United States

Courts Design Guide, including the implementation of a policy on shared courtrooms.

There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 5006, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. YOUNG of Florida, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-636) on the bill (H.R. 5006) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

THE HOME-STRETCH AGENDA

(Mr. DELAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, as we return this week for the home stretch of the 108th Congress, it bears repeating that our focus for the remainder of this legislative session will be the same focus we have had for the last 2 years: growing our economy, defending our national security, and protecting the American family.

The first order of business will be reforming the way that we secure our homeland in the wake of the 9/11 Commission's investigation. When the commission released its report, many rushed to either condemn or rubber stamp its conclusions, but we in the majority took a very novel approach: we actually read them. Six committees held more than 20 hearings on the report's findings and are now in the process of developing a comprehensive 9/11 Commission Implementation Act.

Considering the opportunity that the 9/11 Commission has given us, Congress cannot in good conscience satisfy itself with a watered-down, politically-convenient bill that just Scotch-tapes over a few vulnerabilities.

We are the first Congress elected after 9/11, and we were elected specifically to make the difficult, but necessary, choices to protect our constituents. That is exactly what a comprehensive 9/11 Commission Implementation Act will force us to do, and I hope everyone on both sides of the aisle will rise to the occasion and support its passage.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Congress cannot adjourn before we finish our work protecting American families from the snap-back tax hikes that many Democrats hope to foist upon our economy before they skip town. Unless Congress acts, the marriage penalty will return, the \$1,000 per child tax credit will disappear, and the expanded 10 percent

tax bracket will shrink, representing a massive tax hike targeted directly at married couples, parents and working families, just in time for the holidays; and we will not let that happen.

Over the last 2 years, the economy has rebounded from recession, corporate scandals and terrorism; 144,000 more new jobs were created just last month, 1.7 million more since last August.

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Congress did not create this growth; the American people did. Our job now, as they build our economy to ever loftier heights, is to stay out of their way and not spend too much of their money while we are at it.

Toward that end, this week, the House will continue to work on Federal spending bills for 2005, according to the common-sense budget that the House passed this spring.

Our goals for the next several weeks are clear, and as far as our Nation has come in these last 2 years, we owe it to the American people to work as they have to protect our homeland, our economy, and our families.

HIKE IN MEDICARE PREMIUMS

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, President Bush promised in his convention acceptance speech to honor America's seniors by giving them immediate help. The very next day, his administration announced the largest Medicare premium increase in the program's history.

This year most Medicare beneficiaries paid \$66 a month for physician services. Thanks to the President's action, these monthly premiums will rise more than 17 percent, forcing seniors with tight incomes to fork over about \$78 per month.

Now, President Bush tried to blame the premium hike on rising health care costs, but he ignores the fact that the Medicare bill he and Republicans fought so hard to make law is also responsible for these record increases. That is because the law gives insurers billions of dollars as an enticement to keep seniors on their rolls.

Seniors deserve better than the treatment they are receiving from President Bush and congressional Republicans. Democrats continue to support a prescription drug law that would provide meaningful assistance without forcing up Medicare premiums.

HONORING SECOND LIEUTENANT JAMES MICHAEL GOINS

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of one of America's